

SECTION 1.1.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND NOTIFICATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES

CHAPTER 1.1.1.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Article 1.1.1.1.

For the purposes of this *Code*

...

Buffer zone

means a zone established within, and along the border of, an *infected zone* using measures based on the epidemiology of the disease under consideration [and where the animals are systematically vaccinated] to prevent spread of [a disease] the causative animal pathogen into a *free country* or *zone*. These measures may include, but are not limited to, vaccination.

Vaccinated animals must be recognisable by a specific permanent mark. The vaccines used must meet standards defined in the *Manual*.

The *buffer zone* should have an intensified degree of disease surveillance and control.

..

Free zone

means a zone in which [no case of the specified disease has been reported] the absence of the disease under consideration has been demonstrated by the requirements specified in the *Code* for free status being met [during the period stated in the relevant chapter of the *Code*, and within which, and], Within the zone and at [the] its borders [of which], appropriate *official veterinary control* is effectively applied for animals and animal products, and their transportation.

..

Greaves

means the protein-containing residue obtained after the partial separation of fat and water during the process of rendering carcasses.

..

Infected zone

means a zone in which the absence of the [specified] disease under consideration [has been reported during the period stated in the relevant chapter of the *Code*] has not been demonstrated by the requirements specified in the *Code*.

..

Appendix III (contd)

Prevalence

means the total number of cases or *outbreaks of a disease* that are present in a population at risk, in a particular geographical area, at one specified time or during a given period.

...

Surveillance zone

means a zone established within, and along the border of, a *free zone* separating the *free zone* from an *infected zone* [when the establishment of a *surveillance zone* is recommended in a chapter of the *Code*].

The *surveillance zone* should have an intensified degree of surveillance [and, if appropriate, disease control].

[If necessary, the boundaries of the zone should be modified to preserve the appropriate distance between disease foci in the *infected zone* and the boundaries of the *surveillance zone*.]

...

Zone

is a clearly defined part of the territory of a country with a distinct animal health status [for the purpose of *international trade*]. The following types of zones are recognised: *free zone*, *infected zone*, *surveillance zone* and *buffer zone*.

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For the purposes of this *Code*:

Compartment

means an autonomous epidemiological entity defined on the basis of either geography (zone) or management (enterprise) for the purpose of international trade.

Enterprise

means one or more establishments with an integrated system of animal management forming an autonomous epidemiological entity.

Free enterprise

means an enterprise in which the absence of the animal pathogen causing the disease under consideration has been demonstrated by all requirements specified in the Code for free status being met.
